1	2	3
23	Andaman & Nicobar	174.11
24	Chandigarh	163.41
25	D & Nagar Haveli	62.33
26	Daman & Diu	56.78
27	Lakshadweep	38.34
28	LIC	1200.00
28	Arunachal Pradesh	3145.86
29	Assam	16077.475
30	Manipur	3631.405
31	Meghalaya	2114.925
32	Mizoram	1573.255
33	Nagaland	2471.215
34	Sikkim	782.6
35	Tripura	4475.41
	TOTAL:	269138.48 .

WHO standards on child growth

897. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:
SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have adopted the new WHO standards on child growth, that may help improve our poor rating on the global child nourishment index;

(b) if so, whether cases of malnutrition of children in Vidarbha region and the judgement of Bombay High Court in this matter have been taken into account;

(c) whether Government have seen the survey conducted by the Right to Food campaign, which was conducted in six States; and

(d) if so, what are their views on the observation made therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has taken a decision to adopt the new WHO Child Growth Standards in Integrated Child Development Services which may marginally improve our poor rating on global child nutrition scenario. The new WHO-Child Growth Standards are based on a multi-centric study carried out in six countries including India. These are scientific, gender specific and for the first time describe,

"how children should grow". The standard formulation utilizes growth of healthy children only. Hence the question of taking into account the cases of malnutrition of children in Vidarbha region or the judgement of Bombay High Court in this matter does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir. The Survey Report titled "Focus on children under Six", brought out by the Citizens Initiatives for the Rights of Children under Six, indicated a decline in the qualitative aspects of the programme in some of the States/UTs.

(d) Taking a serious view of the observations made therein, the Hon'ble Prime Minister in a letter to the Chief Ministers, impressed upon them the need to set up an institutional review process at their level after carrying out a detailed assessment of the Programme in their State; lay emphasis on the programme status in areas with concentaration of minority communities and preponderance of Scheduled Castes and Tribes, adequately empower Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to monitor and supervise the working of these Committees; make line officials firmly accountable for their action and report on a quarterly basis on further developments in this sector.

Registered orphanages

898. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the total number of registered orphanages in the country;

(a) the number of orphan children adopted from these orphanages during the last three years; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to add more orphanages in the country and to improve the living condition and working of the existing ones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATl RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) As per the information available in the Ministry, the number of Shishu Grehas (orphanages) across the country are 80. In addition, the number of children homes across the country are 416.

(b) The number of orphan/abandoned/surrendered children adopted through Central Adoption Resource Authority, Recognised Placement Agencies and Shishu Grehas during last three years are as below:

Year	No. of Adoptions
2004	3315
2005	3151
2006	3332

(c) Section 41(4) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Amendment Act, 2006 provides that the State Government shall recognize one or more of its institutions or voluntary organizations in each district as specialized adoption agencies in such manner as may be prescribed for placement of orphan, abandoned or surrendered children for adoption in accordance with the guidelines.